

T = Tree
V = Vine

1996

Forest

U = high old Trees
O = middle Age Gardens/Four
d/D = Early Succession Forest

Local

04

NO.	Location		Date	Indi name
48	Iwa	T	30/1/96	Siptupwat
49	Iwa	T	30/1/96	Gweda
50	Iwa	T	31/1/96	Kouvasilay
51	S.E Woodlark	TU	13/2/96	Ukw
52	S.E Woodlark	Td	14/2/96	Gweda
53	S.E. Woodlark	TU	16/2/96	Tuv
54	S.E Woodlark	Td	16/2/96	Alvililar
55	SE. Woodlark	Td	19/2/96	Audavid
56	SE Woodlark	Td	19/2/96	Auseli
57	S.E. Woodlark	TO-U	21/2/96	AKukiv
58	S.E. Woodlark	TO-U	21/2/96	Mwaket Anakey
59	S.E Woodlark	Td	21/2/96	Apenay
60	S.E. Woodlark	TO-U	21/2/96	Aukwak
61	S.E Woodlark	Td	25/2/96	Gudugud
62	S.E Woodlark	V	25/2/96	Ulibunibwan
63	S.E Woodlark	Td	26/2/96	Kausilay
64	S.E Woodlark	TdO	26/2/96	Ayolal
65	S.E Woodlark	Td	26/2/96	Ewup ²
66	S.E Woodlark	V	26/2/96	Ulsiyen
67	S.E Woodlark	V	26/2/96	Pwaplow
68	S.E Woodlark	Td	28/2/96	Aggilgil
69	S.E. Woodlark	Td	28/2/96	Kwakwis
70	S.E Woodlark	Td	28/2/96	Alisova/Ray bas
71	S.E Woodlark	Td TU	2/3/96	AKigil
72	S.E Woodlark	TS VD-U	2/3/96	Weled

T = Tree F = fern
V = Vine E = epiphyte
S = Shrub

F
O
R
E
S
T
S

U
O
D

P = planted
M = Man altered

05

No.	Location	Date	Indl Name
73	SE Woodlark ITU	2/3/96	Talodad
74	SE Woodlark ITD	2/3/96	Gipilapal
75	SE Woodlark ITD	2/3/96	Adawab
76	SE Woodlark IV	2/3/96	Ula weydon
77	E. Woodlark ITU	5/3/96	Lawoy
78	E. Woodlark ITP	5/3/96	Makei
79	SE Woodlark ITD	5/3/96	Silas Kubay
80	SE Woodlark ISU	6/3/96	Dodolet
81	SE Woodlark ISM	6/3/96	Babukow
82	SE Woodlark IFD	6/3/96	Adigadag
83	SE Woodlark ISU	7/3/96	Akweywas
84	SE Woodlark ASM	7/3/96	Kol Kolled
85	SE Woodlark S P	7/3/96	Yel
86	SE Woodlark US	10/3/96	Duduwak
87	SC Woodlark V	10/3/96	?
88	SC Woodlark V	10/3/96	Yskolota
89	SE Woodlark TMM	10/3/96	Weylaw
90	SE Woodlark EU	11/3/96	Yogwab ^w
91	SE Woodlark TOU	11/3/96	Akidese
92	SE Woodlark VD	11/3/96	Naronsigeg
93	SE Woodlark TD	12/3/96	Lahalay
94	SE Woodlark TD	12/3/96	Aymatas
95	SE Woodlark V	12/3/96	Ulibatobot
96	SE Woodlark TU	13/3/96	Tobba
97	SC Woodlark TU	14/3/96	Kudugo

T = Tree
V = Vine
S = Shrub
F = Fern
E = Epiphyte

P
Loc
S
T

C
i
a
s

U = hi
O = mid
D = young

P Planted
M non-planted
07

98

No.	Location	Date	Ind. Name
98	SC Woodlark TU	14/3/96	Asivay
99	C Woodlark S	12/3/96	Kaypudau
100	C Woodlark S	17/3/96	Apoeyo
101	C Woodlark T D?	17/3/96	P
102	C Woodlark T	12/3/96	P
103	SE Woodlark V	18/3/96	Momod(133)
104	SE Woodlark TD	18/3/96	Simwelgayas
105	SE Woodlark VU	19/3/96	Ulyakta Kwit
106	S.E Woodlark TU	19/3/96	Losiwos
107	S.E Woodlark TU	19/3/96	Gaun
108	S.E Woodlark VU	19/3/96	Ula Kay Kay
109	SE Woodlark T D + U	19/3/96	Apwepwos
110	S.E Woodlark V or S U	20/3/96	?
111	SE Woodlark Seeds for	76 21/3/96	Ulaweydon
112	SE Woodlark TU	22/3/96	Apel
113	E Woodlark TU	23/3/96	Ajabayo
114	EC Woodlark F	23/3/96	Akavallava
115	EC Woodlark VU	23/3/96	Yoyita
116	SE Woodlark TU	23/3/96	Aelaviz
117	SE Woodlark T	24/3/96	Bwit
118	SC Woodlark S U	26/3/96	Tonagao/Kaurulet
119	Ameleya SC Woodlark TU	26/3/96	Ameleya
120	SC Woodlark TU	26/3/96	Aemwank

T = Tree
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S = Shrub
F = Fern

E = Epiphyte

F
C
L
S

U high
O middle
O young

No	Location	Date	Indi Name
121	SC Woodlark S	26/3/96	P
122	S.C Woodlark F/V	26/3/96	Rokoyita
123	SC Woodlark TU	26/3/96	Basibulak
124	SE Woodlark R/V	28/3/96	Momad (21/93)
125	SE Woodlark TD	28/3/96	Alakalau
126	SE Woodlark T	30/3/96	Weylaw (57)
127	S.C. Woodlark TU	29/3/96	Amwakot
128	SE Woodlark S	30/3/96	Tonogoo Nikwov
129	SE Woodlark TD	30/3/96	Nilga
130	SE Woodlark S	30/3/96	Kelpwada (2)
131	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Amanooer
132	SE Woodlark T	1/4/96	Yals
133	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Amwotat
134	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Yed
135	SE Woodlark TU	2/4/96	Abunubalak
136	SE Woodlark T	23/3/96	Abang seelz
137	SE Woodlark T	5/4/96	Sidagaum
138	SE Woodlark TD	5/4/96	P
139	SE Woodlark Tors	5/4/96	Adalabab
140	SE Woodlark T	5/4/96	Ulsabas
141	SE Woodlark (Whig)	5/4/96	Anog
142	E Woodlark T	6/4/96	Kameyoub
143	Wine E Woodlark V	6/4/96	?

08

Key

51

1. Scient. Name
2. Local Name
3. Pro. H.
4. Life Form (annual; biennial; tree/shrub; spreading, etc.)
5. Height
6. DBH or Circumference BH
7. Leaves
8. Flowers
9. Fruit
10. Habitat
11. Locality
12. Special Notes
13. Collector
14. Field ID/No.
15. Date Day/month/year
16. No. Herb. Spec.; always 4 unless specified
17. Will. W.
18. Cult. C.
19. Photo - P : available upon request
20. Seeds - S : if separately packed, incl
21. Bark - B : if separately packed, incl

Collector's Address: Prof. Fred D. Brown, Chairman
Hull Botanical Garden, University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia 22904 USA Tel. 1-800-828-1234

- 1 Calophyllum
- 2 Siptupuntia
- 3 white-pink splashes: slightly rough
- 4 Tree: ascending
- 5 10-15M
- 6 1.27 cm c.bh.
7. Green dull-gloss top, light, almost yellow-green bottom; 95cm x 14cm - a new leaf
- 8 Not seen; said to be barger than beach Calophyllum
- 9 One seen - 5cm diameter
- 10 All over island, from shore to higher land (100m)
Frequently planted
- 11 Iwa Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
- 12 Little sap from branches; sticky green sap from trunk. Specimen tree was planted & installed in 5m/15m
- 13 Damon, FH
- 14 48
- 15 30/1/96

C ✓

- 1
2. Gweda
3. Light tan
4. Tree spreading
5. 5m
6. 8cm dbh
7. Dull gloss green top; lighter bottom 11-13 leaflets/
leaf
8. Panicle small, white flowers
9. .05cm diameter; round, hard blue-black fruit
10. Early succession garden
11. Twa Is Milne Bay Province PNG
12. White sticky sap that stains clothes Planted
to strengthen soil
13. Damon, FH
14. 49
15. 30/1/96

W ✓

C ✓

1. Calophyllum
2. Kouvasilay
3. White-green bark - not yet furrowed
4. Tree - ascending
5. 7m high
6. 20 cirbh
7. Green, dull gloss top. lighter bottom. Up to 22cm long - most shorter
8. ^{Flowers} Not seen. This tree is said to be too young
9. ^{Fruit} Said to be like Damon Fh 48; only smaller
10. Planted all over island "From near shore to flat top (100m)"
11. Twa Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. 1 of 3 recognized as similar and considered valuable for outrigger boats
13. Damon, FH
14. 50
15. 31/1/96

C1 ✓

- 1.
2. UKW
3. Tall Tree spreading at canopy top. Deciduous, Flowering when with new leaves. Large buttresses. White with grey spots; smooth bark but vertical seams
- 5 25m bole
6. 53cm dbh at 2m - above buttresses
7. Dark olive green top; orange tint to light bottom
- 8 Not seen
9. Immature - olive green
10. Common tree in mature forests. But distribution is patchy
11. ~~Woodlark~~ S.E. Woodlark Is, N.W. Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Clear odorless sap; reddish inner bark white pith. Young trees main source of bark for rope making. Bark also used to make sago troughs. Smaller trees occasionally used as outriggers + large ones used to make outrigger canoes of little significance - the wood rots quickly
13. Damon, FH
14. 51 W ✓
15. 13/2/96 S ✓

- 1.
 2. Gwed
 3. Tan-white spots; feel like coarse sand paper
 4. Tree, spreading
 5. 8 m
 6. 12 cm
 7. Green mottled top; lighter green bottom
 8. Panicle white, very small. Faint sweet smell; 4-5 white spots; yellow pistil on stamen
 9. Small dark, blue-black
 10. Dominant in early succession gardens in man-made disturbances
 11. Near Wabunan, S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
 12. Profuse white sticky sap: bitter taste. Thought to be major contributor to 'soil strength' reproduction after garden use. Sap stains clothes. Custom are said to drink from flowers
 13. Damer, FH
 14. 52
 15. 14/2/96
- W ✓

- 1.
2. Tuv
3. Tan bark; verticle fissures; red thick inner bark
4. Understory tree
5. 15M
6. 52 cm cbh
7. Thick waxy; Bottom lighter than top
8. White-orange Sepals; Orange corolla. Orange-sweet smell
9. 2cm x 3cm orange-colored fruit; 2 red seeds inside
10. Not at seashore or in swamps. Found in most other environments & altitudes
11. ~~Near~~ NW of Wabunan, S.E Woodlark Is Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea
12. Little Sap; hard wood used for digging sticks. Favored firewood in C Woodlark
13. Damon, FH
14. 53
15. 16/2/96

W ✓

S ✓

- 1.
 2. Auduvid
 3. Reddish-brown bark. In-goth well some
vertical furrows
 4. Small tree
 5. 5m
 6. 20 cirbh
 7. New leaves are soft light green; older darker
green top silver green bottom; slight mint smell
 8. Small white flowers, no smell
 9. Small green round fruit
 10. Found on dry land away from sea in early
succession gardens
 11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
 12. Clear Sap; white soft wood. C. Woodlark
building material. Considered 1 of 2 types
from tree with same name. This is smaller
9. The other has white bark & is found in older
forests. Both species a greenish material
which children chew - the other larger white
barked type produces more.
 13. Damon, FH.
 14. 55
 15. 19/2/96
- W ✓ ends ✓

1

2. Alvililuv

3. Brown bark with tan spots + bumps

4. Small tree usually ascending to 10 M or less

5. 7M

6. 25cm CBH

7. Dull green top, almost fl/felt-like, silvery bottom

8. Small white-yellow sepals, yellowest corolla

9. 2cm diameter balls

10. Early succumbant fruit on dry land only

11. Near Wabunan S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay
Province, Papua New Guinea12. Tall straight trees are used for house-building;
bark is good for tying

13. Damon, FH

14. 54

15. 16/3/96

WV
SV

- 1.
2. Auseli
3. Light tan; some bumps but generally smooth
4. Small tree
5. 3 m
6. 4 cm dbh
7. Matte-green top; lighter, duller bottom. Strong
vicks-like smell when crushed
8. Very small, white
9. 4 cm, round, black when mature
10. Early succession growth; occasionally found
in meadows + very infrequently in high forest
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Good for fence stakes - often they sprout.
Used as ant-biting remedy to clear up congestion -
especially in infants
13. Damon, FH
14. 56
15. 19/2/96

- 1.
2. Aukukiv
3. Silver black, smooth bark
4. Tree, ascending, understory
5. 7m
6. 3cm dbh
7. Pinnate, up to 50cm long; leaflets 26x10cm
Dark matte green top, Dull light yellowish-green
bottom. New leaves are red.
8. Period. Orange-pink sepals; yellow corolla; light color
9. Red seed, 2cm diameter
10. Understory in ~~dry~~^{tall} forests + dryer low; Forest
in mountain (hills)
11. S.E. Wollank, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Fence posts + yam stakes only; vol, fast
13. Damon, FH
14. 57
15. 21/2/96

W1 ✓

1

2. *Mevatit anakay* = Snake's Tree

3. Silver & dark green, smooth

4. Tree - understory but spreading

5. 4m

6. 2.5 cm dbh

7. Lancelote; semigloss green top; lighter, duller green bottom

8. Small white on spike

9. Red berries, .5 cm diameter

10. Understory tree in high forests

11. S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Occasionally used as fence stakes + yam stakes; new leaves + red berries used as substituted green leaves - Damon FH 27 is primary 'green' leafed vegetable food

13. Damon, FH

14. 58

15. 21/2/96

W ✓

- 1
- 2 Apunay
- 3 Tan, smooth with small bumps
- 4 Small Tree - spreading
5. 5m
6. 8cm dbh
- 7 'Soft' i.e hairy. Semigloss olive green top. dull light green bottom. Yellow tint from bark on veins and upper branches
8. Corymb; green sepals; lavender corolla
9. Not seen.
10. Early succession forests only - from garden disturbance
11. Near Wabanan, S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Bark is substituted betel pepper; tree trunks used as fence stakes
13. Donor, FH
14. 59
- 15 21/2/76

WV ✓

- 1.
2. Aukuwak
3. Sometimes white appearance to bark: semi-rough
4. ~~4m~~ Small / short understory tree
5. 4m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Simple, opposite, dark semigloss waxy green
Top; ~~top~~ lighter duller bottom
8. May appear on trunk or branches white corolla,
very strong perfume smell
9. Almost round fruit 1cm diam. x .75cm; red
when mature
10. Dry land away from sea at all island altitudes (to
500m; another variety, with redder bark, grows
closer to sea
11. Near Wadsworth, S.E. Wollash Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Very strong & good perfume smell generally strong. It would
be very strong but also birds. It would support
nests in largest class of catupugen & is said to be
their "lump"; without this wood the way wouldn't
sail past. This quality, strength but birdable, also
makes it suitable for for pig snare. Also used for fence posts.
13. Damon, FIT
14. 60
- 21/2/96

WV SV

- 1.
2. gadugul
3. Brown with green tint; green inner bark
4. Small tree; spreads openings
5. 8-10m
6. 13 dbh
7. Flat green top; silver green bottom. Up to
40cm long x 16-57cm / pct. ab 25% of leaf length
8. Spiky white protrusion from small green balls
9. Not seen
10. Road edges, village outskirts, early succession
gardens
11. S.C. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Aerial roots beginning at 50cm above ground. Wood
white + soft, sap sticky. Inner bark was main
source of string for fishing nets.
13. Lamon, FH
14. 61
15. 25/2/96

Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Ulbani buan
3. Red-brown to yellow-green near branch ends
4. Vitis
5. Found along roadside: will climb like
6. less than 1 cm
7. Semigloss, yellow-green top, dull light green bottom. Opposite. Pinnate?
8. Alternate velvety 2 + 1 under leaflets: 2.5×3.5 cm
9. Develops from flowers: brown-red. Has hooks that attach to anything it passes by
10. Climbs small trees - moves toward road
11. J. C. Woodlark: Not ~~so~~ known in S.E. Milne Bay Prov.
12. Named after bird bunabuan, eagle. Becomes barbed on flowers, resemble hooks on the birds' feet claws; if you get close to it it grabs you. Person from J.C. Woodlark identified the plant - Wollem plant didn't know its name. The name, however, is used with other barbed vines.
13. Damon, FH
14. 62
15. 25/2/96

Wild ✓

1. Calophyllum
2. Kausilay
3. Dark grey. Peeling forms vertical furrows
4. Large tree to canopy top
5. 25-30m
6. 63 dbh
7. Same as Damon 42+50; leaves picked up off ground below tree were fruit also peeling
8. Not seen; said to be like but flowers black Calophyllum
9. Green, round flat top; 2.5 x 3.5 cm olive green color similar to leaves
10. On dryer ground but not too far from sea.
11. SE Woodlark Milne Bay Province
12. ~~Favoured~~ but Obtained because seeds were not ~~available~~ available when earlier specimens (Damon, FH 42 Kausilay sic) were obtained. Favoured but 407 coats, released. Four others known as coats to be similar in general appearance but to differ in some respects. Four others of same kind were within 72 m of the tree but this was the only one dropping nuts
13. Damon, FH
14. 63

26/1/96

5 ✓

1

2. Ayolal

3. Dark tan - early peels off

4. Small tree

5. 5 m

6. 8 dbh

7. Compound leaves. Semigloss dark green top; lighter bottom. Veins mid-bottom rough. Up to 30 x 15 cm / leaflet.
 8. Hardly visible before fruit appears; but they attract wasp-like bugs

9. Tomato-shaped 1 x .5 cm. Purple. Contains 3 hard seeds

10. Understorey of high forest, along roads & in early succession garden. Not ~~common~~ common environment

11. S.E. Woodlands, Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Softwood. Dried wood used to start fires.

Strong enough for fence posts & some house construction

Leaves crushed & added to water & then rubbed on

body & face as a mild stimulant - and especially young men to attract women. Leaves used in folk medicine

13. Dancer, FI

14. 64

15. 26/2/96

Wild ✓

Seeds ✓

1

2. Pump²3. ~~White~~ ~~bark~~ whitish, brown grain in inner bark.

4. Small, spreading tree

5. 5m

6. 9 dbh

7. Simple: Green top, light olive green bottom.
Upper branches and leaves have soft fuzzy; leaves
feel soft

8. 2 kinds of flowers. 1-green sepals, white petals; 2-
red sepals + green fruit inside. Overlaid green fruit
turns darker + falls off. Pink sepals swell + remain on
stem

9. 8 cm, green; pink sepals cover it. Potato small

10. Early succession forest + along roads

11. S.D. Woodlands, near Waleum, Milne Bay Province
PNG

12. Smells like potato; soft wood of little use, leaves
chewed in place of betel ~~leaf~~ pepper; also leaves used
as toilet paper

13. Damon, FH

14. 65

15. 96/2/96

Wild ✓

1

2 Ulsiyam

3. Langerous have rough, black bark - thin, green & smooth

4. Ulsiyam; common in young forests; rare but large in mature forest

5.

6. 5 cm; in old forests up to 5-10 cm

7. Semigloss olive green, toothed; semigloss light green below. Alternate.

8. Stalk against leaves Deep-pinkish sepals
Orange pedicel or glumes9. Red-green. Small but hard. nearly round 2-3 cm
diameter.10. On larger land N. in mountain or along coast.
Common in early succession forest.

11. No. 100000 J. B. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. = towns site will coconut & help on sugar &
other, the minds of women - very useful (by women, mostly)

13. Tie bands of periwinkle & patch of little pepper

14. Damon, FH

15. 66

26/2/96

WV

SV

- 1.
2. Pwaplou
3. green, hairy
4. Vine
5. only an along ground
6. 3cm
7. Lobed, semigloss dark green top - hairy; bottom and some dark semigloss green - no hair.
8. Soft spiny sepals; white corolla inside streaked with lavender. Green pistil or stamen
9. Semi-hard orange-shelled ball; 1.2 diameter forms inside sepals
10. Appears after gardens are burned
11. New Walum. S.D. Woodlark Milne Bay Province ^{PNE}
12. Seed is eaten raw. Sweet taste but gritty feel. Leaves used for some skin rashes treatment. Use infrequently and to the bitter pepper patch
13. Nonon, FH
14. 67
15. 26/2/96
Wild

- 1
 2. Augiligil
 3. Bark - red brown. Lk fine sandpaper
 4. Small tree
 5. 4m
 6. 4cm dbh
 7. Pinnate, alternate. Light flat green top; silver flat green bottom
 8. Tiny white flowers at end of leaflet; white seed pleasant smell. Yellow corolla
 9. Round, 3-4 cm diameter; dark red-black when mature. Sweet
 10. Very early succumbent
 11. Near Wolu. S.E. Woodlark Is. Mich. B. Brown. Plt.
 12. Children eat fruit. Trunk used as fence post
 13. Dama, 80t
 14. 68
 15. 28/2/96
- Wild ✓

- 1
- 2 Kwakwis
3. Light red-tan; smooth, felt-like
- 4 Small tree
5. 2-4 m
- 6 2.5 cm
7. Palmate, lobed, Dark olive green top with a waxy feel. Bottom is lighter, felt-like from hairs
18 x 18 cm. Alternate
8. Small yellowish on compound spines(?)
9. not seen
10. Early succulent on slope of garden
11. S. D Woodlark Island. Miki Bay Province PNG
12. Underside of paper
13. Name, Felt
- 14 69
- 15 28/2/96

W. del ✓

- 1
 2. *Asinusalgayas* / *Alsisova*
 3. 7 cm. For smaller, relatively deep vertical furrows
 4. Small tree
 5. 5 m
 6. 10.5 dbh
 7. Appears to be, but possibly not, pinnet. Alternates. Dark green semi-gloss top; light green mottled bottom. Leaves very small, entire.
 8. Approx. 4 aphids
 9. Red when mature
 10. Common in early succession garden
 11. SE Woodlark
 12. Clear, almost sticky rays. Reddish inner bark; just wood but reddish heartwood. Substitutes how port wood in some places, used for fence posts. One of 3 similar looking trees, all of which can be called *Sinusalgayas*. This one is also called *Kaybas* & / or *Alsisova*. The two confuses many people - including Dorian.
 13. Dorian, EH
 14. 70
 15. 28/2/96
- Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Akgil
3. Smooth, brown-grey Thickener bark .5cm
4. Understory tree
5. 5-6m
6. 7.5cm
7. Alternate. Semigloss waxy dark green top; lighter semigloss waxy bottom. Lower leaves longer. Up to 29 x 8.5.
8. Down hanging flower. 3 thick pale pink ^{sepal or} petals, ^{redd} surround pale inside. Stamens pale. Pale yellow pistil. Flowers small. Ch. amples glaucous ripe berries.
9. Pedicel ripe 1.6 x 1 cm in buds of 3-8. Red sides still. Inside a single black brown seed with a bitter taste.
10. Understory in high forest
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Yellow-white wood. Good for house construction. Fruit eaten in emergencies. Lb. clear sap when smells like flowers, but less striking.
13. Damage 5/11
14. 2/3/96
WJH

1

2. W. edel

3. Bark at base; with green as leaves unusual
green stems4. Vine, grows in understory & climbs trees - just
beside top

5.

6. 1.5 cm

7. Toward end of vine; waxy matte top & bottom

8. Pinnate, small, white

9. Round, green, hard. 4 cm diameter. Term brown
when mature

10. Common in 10 year old forest & alder

11. S.E. Woodlands, Mich Bay Province PNG

12. When flowering - faint red - said to feel
the fruit with white. Associated withDamon 4 + 52. Curcues said to drink from
flowers of both, also - what flower it ran
from - and get fat from both; and no good
to eat and eat.

13. Damon, FH

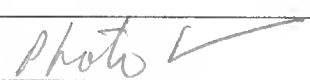
14. 72

15. 2/3/96

W. edel

- 1.
2. Tala dal
3. Smooth, grey-green; light green inner bark
4. Understory small Tree
5. 8 m
6. 7 cm
7. Alternate Semigloss dark green top; rougher, dull lighter green bottom
8. ~~Small wh~~ Panicle at axil at branch ends, white petals
9. Not seen
10. Understory in higher forest - fairly common
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Hard wood, used as digging stick & sometimes as the piece connecting a outrigger to the keel side of the boat
13. Damon, FH
14. 73
15. 2/3/96

Wild

1. Ficus?
2. Gipilapal
3. White; small bumps + verticle furrows give a sandpaper feel
5. 8-9 m
6. 12 cm dbh
7. Deep green glossy top; Flat, dull + lighter bottom
Up to 22 x 12 cm. Alternate or whorled; simple
- 8.
9. 2x3 cm roundish balls appearing on stems from ground level to branch ends. White when mature
Center hollow with seeds around edges of concavity. Little smell
10. Early succession gardens, roadsides + surrounding villages
11. Near Wabunan, S.E. Woodlark Is Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. White, profuse sap. Locals recognized this tree as one of 4-5 similar trees groupable by fruiting method + profuse white sap
13. D. Amoy FH
14. 74
15. 2/3/96
WL photo 
4. Small tree, spreading

- 1.
2. Adawab
3. Tan-white; verticle furrows
4. Small tree found in ~~man~~ man-made + naturally made gaps
5. 4 m
6. 7 cm dbh
7. Simple, whorled. Serrylous, rough, olive green top; duller rough, lighter green bottom. Leaves 21×12 cm.
- 8.
9. Rounded balls 2.5×3 . Red when mature. Smoother than Damon 74. Stems + Fruit only seen at ground level
10. Very common along roads & early succession gardens
11. Near Wabunan S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. One of 4 or 5 trees clumped together by fruit + white profuse sap. Used for fence posts. And leaves are wrapped around testicles to cure elephantiasis
13. Damon, FH
14. 75
15. 2/3/96
W
PH

- 1.
 2. ~~Vine~~ Ula weydon
 3. Green, fuzzy & many barbs
 4. Vine
 5. Only seen close to ground
 6. 1.5 cm
 7. Pinnate, opposite; leaflets glossy dark green top, duller, lighter bottom
 8. Red sepals, yellow corolla (5 petals); Stamens (7+) + pistil green
 9. Collected latter as Damon III. Peko, barbed
 10. Only seen along roadside
 11. S.E. Woodlark I. Milne Bay Province PNG
 12. Very salty leaves. Leaves used by women to prevent births. They are chewed. Only older women who have already had many children would try this - in the past
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 76
 15. 2/3/96
 16. 3 specimen
- WV ✓

1

2 Lawoy

3 Dark grey brown; verticle furrows, very rough

4 Shoreline tree

5. 25m

6. 45 cm dbh

7. ~~Dark~~ Simple, spiralled Dark some glaucous green
top; silver, white, flat bottom

8. Panicle - green sepals, small white corolla

9 Dark brown when mature

10. Found in wet areas usually close to shoreline

11. Sinkwaly mouth, East Wollark Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Considered very good wood; slightly dark Some
used for canoes & especially good for making
prow-boards. Doesn't rot fast.

13. Danon, FH

14. 77

15. 5/3/16

Wild ✓

Seeds ✓

- 1.
2. Mukul
3. Tan, smooth, but peels in cheeks
4. Planted tree
5. 20m⁺
6. 55cm dbh
7. Opposite. Dark waxy green top; lighter waxy bottom. Up to 37 x 17
8. Brilliant pink sepals; usually 2-4/bunch
9. Pink-red, 5 x 3.5 cm - as small one. Not as
2-3 times this size + not as sweet as other
'Malay Apple'
10. Planted near villages in many different environments
11. Near Senkubay mouth, Eastern Woodlark, Milne Bay
Province, PNG
12. Not as sweet as mukogoy, more common +
smaller Malay Apple.
13. Damon, FH
14. 78
15. 5/3/76

Cultivated

- 1.
2. Silaskubay
3. Tan-green, peels easily + used as lightweight tying material
4. Fast-growing medium sized tree
5. 6m
6. 12 cm dbh
7. Simple, spiralled, medium flat green top + similar bottom
8. Lavender - dark pink corolla
9. Enclosed flower expands to stellate fruit containing 2 seeds
10. Usually in early succession gardens but a very patchy distribution - only seen in one locale so far
11. Near Wayavat, S.E Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Prov PNG
12. Scattered about landscape. Seen at Wayavat, said to be near Unnatan + in Werles Neigwet Locals claim it grows in association with another tree Anwodan, probably *Dysoxylum* wood used as fence post
13. Damon, FH
14. 79
15. 5/3/96 W.I.L.V.

- 1.
2. Dodolet
3. Green leaf extends from bark
4. Shrub
5. 2m
6. 1.5 cm dbh
7. Spiralled extension of stalk: up to 43 x 17 cm
8. Spike with white flowers. Upright.
9. Turns red when mature. Spike falls down
10. Understory plant in high forest
11. S.E Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Substitute wrappings for sago & other baked foods
13. Damon, FH
14. 80
15. 6/3/96

W ✓

Photo ✓

1

2. Babukow

3. brown, smooth

4. Shrub

5. 1.5 m

6. < 1 cm

7. Medium green top, silver green bottom. ~~On~~ Waxy
On flower panicle, 1 white leaf. Simple, opposite8. Long stellate shaped yellow flower. Yellow
waxy sepals. Pleasant smell

9. Tube-like form formed underneath flower

10. Toward shoreline on ground (beach). 0/ft
surround villos

11. J.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province

12. Used for decorations. Another kind with
same flowers + white leaves on panicle grows
in high forest (especially in SC Woodlark) as a
vine.

13. Damon, FH

14. 81

15. 6/3/96

wild

- 1
- 2 Adigaday
- 3 Brown stem
4. Fern ?
5. < 70 cm
- 6
7. Light green waxy top + bottom
- 8.
- 9.
10. Said to grow only in early succession gaul
forests - the name is from the loss of forest
11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Of no use
13. Damon, FH
14. 82
- 15 6/3/96

wild -

1

2. Akeby was

3 brown

4. Shrub

5 71

6 1-1.5 cm a thick point

7. Dark green waxy top, with rather appressed; some at bottom, but light olive green. Simple, whole.

25 x 5 cm

8 Spike. Small (.5 cm) white / translucent seeds, white anthers. Little smell.

9. Almost round. 8 cm diameter. Brown. Divided into 3 parts

10. Common ground hugging shrub on floor of high forest & some environments near storehouse

11. Near Wabura S.E. Woodlark

12. Medicinal uses; leaves boiled & water rubbed on children and sick adults to make them strong.

13. Damon, FH

14. 83

15. 7/3/96

W. Id

- 1.
2. Kolkollad
3. ~~Shrub~~ / ~~Flowering~~ plant - Soft, hairy, dark to light
4. ~~green~~ Shrub, flowering plant.
5. 50 cm +/-
- 6.
7. Simple, opposite, hairy, toothed. Light green top + bottom
8. Complex umbell, Green sepal. Some flowers are just white, others as lavender
9. Niet nen
10. Around villages and other cleared areas
11. S.E Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Medicinal uses: Leaves are rubbed with lime + then smoothed over body to get rid of pain. Juice is used. Some practices are associated with witchcraft
13. Damon, FH
14. 84
15. 7/3/16

Wild

1

2. Yel

3

4. Perennial - orchid

5. 70cm

6

7. Waxy light green top + bottom

8. Umbel, white sepals, white corolla - stems green

9.

10. On sandy land extending inland from beach

11. S.E Woodlark Island. Milne Bay Province

12. Used for self-decoration. One of 2 kinds

13. Damon, FH

14. 85

15. 17/3/96

16. 3 collected

Wild ✓

photo ✓

- 1.
2. Daduwak
3. Small plant whose roots withered during. Close
as tree
4. Light brown
5. 1.5 m
6. Trunk/stem 1 cm⁺
7. Pale yellowish green waxy top and bottom.
Sprawled off Trunk. To 3' x 8 cm
8. Compound spiky?
9. .5 cm diamete green balls. Very hard. Red when eaten.
10. Found in many environments, abundant in swamps
+ early succession forests
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Used to wrap sago for earth oven baking; juice
is squeezed into traditional clay pots when used
to cook 'non'; a sago or flour or taro dumpling
like food. The leaf juice should make the non
lighter green. Recognized to be similar to plant
called Did, whose leaves are narrower.
13. Damon, FH
14. 86
15. 10/3/96
W. Id

- 1
2. None known in S.E. Woodlark/Wabun
3. Smooth; slight fuzziness; olive green - tan
4. Viii
5. To canopy top
- 6.
7. Dark green, traces of olive green; top; lighter, olive green below. Slight fuzzy. Opposite
8. Compound umbell. Green sepal white-yellowish corolla. Mint-smell.
9. Olive green, fuzzy ped. Up to 1.2 x 3 cm
10. Twigs + high fruit
11. Noilly (Arconata) Oval Pawan. W of SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Not known or used in SE Woodlark
13. Damon, FH
14. 87
15. 10/3/76
Wild ✓
Seeds

- 1
2. Yakolota
- 3.
4. Vin
5. to Canopy top
6. ~~Dark~~
7. Dark green semigloss top; lighter green
semigloss bottom.
8. Not seen
9. 1 cm diameter. Immature. light green. Red when mature.
Pencans contain 3 separate sections
10. high and low forest.
11. S. central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province,
PNG
12. Under garden no sign of growth provento
if vens are transferred to young vries. The elongated
appendage from each leaf was also used, in
part times, 4 messages Surge's throat role
could sing better.
13. Donor, Ft
14. 88
15. 10/3/86

Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

1
2 Weylaw (female)

3. Tan; small rises make it rough

4 Small tree

5. 5m

6 10 dbh cm dbh

7. Simple alternate. Medium green top, light bottom. Fuzzy hair on stem + will irritate skin

8 Flowers hang down with open. Green sepals, white with lavender streaks in corolla

9. Stellate-shaped enclosure enclosing multiple seeds.

10. Along roads + in early succession gardens

11. Near Wabunan; SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province

12. Bark is used to make fiber soft for women's coconut leaf skirts. The bark is soaked in the sea before the bark is stripped + prepared. The tree is matched with another with similar leaves but darker bark + having a different flower + local. The other tree is considered male. (Damon 127)

13. Damon, FIT

14. 89

15. 10/3/96

W ✓

Seeds ✓

1

2 Y ogwab

3

4 epiphyte

5. up to 1.2 m radius

6

7 Medium green serrulose waxy top; sometimes bottom is lighter. Up to 130 x 12 cm.

8.

9

10. Usually on higher branches in wetland forest; sometimes on tree trunk + ground

11. Near Wabun S.E. Woodlark Mtn Bay Prov PNG

12. Individual leaves used to wrap baked sago; whole plant is turned upside down + used in garden decoration. - Formerly a sign of garden haven ~~been used~~ had magic put in it

13. Damon, FH

14. 90

15. 11/3/96

wild

1

2 Alkidure

3 Thin, dark brown

4 Tree

5. 25 m

6 20 cm

7. Semigloss medium green top, lighter duller bottom
Opposite Branches seem to alternate.

8 light green sepals, yellow corolla. Sweet, pleasant smell

9 Native

10. Grows in both early succession forest/gardens
& in high forest in many environments

11 Near Wabun. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.

12. Wood is very strong ~~but~~ It has ability to
bend without breaking. So used in curved
parts of house roofs & seetreges canoes

13. Danner, FH

14. 91

15 11/3/96

Will

- 1
2. Nannosigeg
3. green
4. Vine
5. to 10m
6. Thin
7. Three lobbed, spralled. medium green top; light green bottom.
8. Sepal/petal turn pink. Tripartite 8cm long stigmas extend above 5 piece stamen.
9. not seen
10. low forest of early succession garden
11. Near Willem S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province
12. Because flower resembles female genitalia the plant is used by men to make their lovers love them forever. The name recalls this. Leaves are also used to wash fishing nets along with Ayodal, Damon 64, to make them more effective.
13. Damon, FH
14. 92
15. 11/3/96

Wdd

- 1
- 2 Lala Kay
- 3 ~~Small tree~~ Black, smooth bark
- 4 Small tree
- 5 6m
- 6 5cm dbh
- 7 Simple, spiralled. Dark green semigloss top with tiny bristles; lighter and duller bottom. Bristles on veins. Most leaves $< 11 \times 5$ cm
- 8
- 9 Issue from Trunk + branches in handling balls up to 2cm \times 1.5 cm Dark red when mature
10. Only succumb forests
11. Near Waluma S.E Woodlark Milne Bay Prov.
12. Flowery, sticky milky-white sap. One of a group (Damon 74-77). Fruit boiled with leaves from other plants + eaten. Sweet taste. Locals recognize similarities in 74, 75, 83 + at least one other
13. Damon, dit
14. 93
- 15 12/3/56
wild ✓
seeds ✓

1

2 Aymatas

3 Brown-like fine sandpaper

4 Small tree

5. 3m

6 2.5 dbh

7. Opposite, simple. Light yellow-green top,
light collar. Hair on top + vein of collar & new
branches. Red tint to new leaves.

8. Very small, white

9. Small. 5cm

10. Early succession gardens

11. Near Wabunan. S.E. Woodlark, M.L. Bydroon

12. Slightly sticky, clear sap. Considered a good
wood but doesn't ~~rot~~ rot fast. Used for fence
posts, yam stakes, occasional as a mast, and
for canoe paddles

13. Damon, FH

14. 94

15. 12/3/96

Wld ✓

Seeds ✓

2 ulibutobot

3. 5 sided; green, smooth

4. Vine

5.

6.

7. Tending to be opposite. Compound? Medium green dull top, slightly lighter bottom. Dentate

8. Small white flowers on comp. leaf corymb. usually 4 stamens

9. Round. Up to 1 x 7.5 cm. Black when mature

10. Grows on dryer lands away from sea in many forest classes

11. S. & Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Vine named for seed's resemblance to another plant's seeds. Squeezed juice from seed rubbed over body to protect it from sickness. It creates a slight itching sensation.

The plant grows from a single base. If that is pulled out, the whole stem will die

13. Davor, FH

14. 95

15. 12/3/96

Wild

96

7 rows

TS.

100

- 1
- 2 Tobba
- 3 Tan red, inner bark red-yellow
4. Swamp Tree
5. 20m
- 6 20cm dbh
7. Dark waxy green top; lighter waxy bottom. New leaves reddish
8. Not used
- 9 Apple shaped; green when they fall; containing at least 8 seeds
10. Swamps only
11. N. Kulag, Green Wabara, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. Yellow sap Hardwood. Considerable good wood, but not used for anything
13. Donor, FH
14. 96
15. 13/3/96

Will ✓
seeds ✓

- 1
2. Kudugo
3. Light whitish bark with verticle furrows - very thick
4. Tree; Ascending to canopy top then spreads.
5. 20m
6. 23 cm dbh
7. Simple, opposite. Glossy olive green top, flatter duller light bottom.
8. Not seen
9. 5 cm diameter balls. Light green when they fall. No smell. Single seed inside
10. Found on clayey wet soil. Not found in dryer limestone soils of SE Woodlark.
11. S.C. Woodlark Milne Bay Province Papua N.G.
12. Very hard wood. Does not hold fire, Not well ^{SEM} known
13. Damon, F.H.
14. 97
15. 14/3/96

W ✓

S ✓

- 1.
2. Asivay
3. Light tan
4. Tree
5. US taken from large fallen branch
- 6.
7. Simple, opposite. Dark^{to} medium green waxy top;
Flat waxy bottom. Up to 25 x 10 cm.
8. Not seen
9. 1 cm diameter round. < .1 cm per carp. contains 1 or
2 hard seeds
10. Understory tree in high forest in wet, clayey, soil
11. S.C Woodlark, Towah, Sirikwaly River. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Very soft wood not well known in SE Woodlark. But
good for starting fires with stick by rubbing + some
also used for house construction.
13. Damon, FH.
14. 98
15. 14/3/96

W ✓
S ✓

1

2 Kaywadau (1)

3. Pink-brown at base; Red at growing end
 Green ~~at~~ toward leaves + branches. Much stalk,
 especially toward stem + branch ends, is hairy.

4. Shrub -

5. 3 m

6. 2.5 cm

7. Spiralled. Waxy smooth dark green top,
 waxy lighter silver green bottom. Veins give texture to
 bottom. Up to 21 x 11 cm

8. Red cone at stem / branch tip with white flowers.
 No smell

9. Not seen

10. At forest edge, along road or at forest-meadow
 intersection.

11. Buesai Mountain, C. Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Not well known in Enderbury's 'Meyauw'; name
 means 'anal intercourse' One of 2 by the name.

13. Damon, FH

14. 99

15. 17/3/96

W ✓

Photo Rel 3 p 24

1.

2. Apopeyo

3. Stalk - formed from leaf base. Reddish brown after leaf falls

4. Stalk / Shrub

5. 6m

6. 5⁺ cm~~3~~ 7. Spiralled. Dark green waxy top; small bottom lighter green, less waxy, veiny green texture. Up to 143 x 28 cm

8. Panicle. Red sepals, Pink red corolla

9. Red ball \approx 1 cm diameter. Glossy

10. Along road + forest meadow - widespread

11. Busay Mnt. C Woodlark. Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Flowers used in love magic; leaves in C. Woodlark used to wrap sago

13. Damon, FH

14. 100

15. 17/3/96

W. Id

Photo R3 p23

- 1
 - 2 ~~100~~
 3. Tan, smooth but with some fissures. Thin bark but red inner bark
 - 4 Small (?) Tree; spreading
 5. 4-5 m
 6. 18 cm dbh
 7. Simple, alternate, entire. Mature leaves near olive green top, silver bottom. New leaves ~~hairy~~ ~~tan~~ hair or fuzz covers leaves but rubs off
 8. Compound spike, light green sepal
 9. 3 cm brown, dehiscent
 10. Along road on one mt. near Busay
 11. Hill easily Busay. C. Woodlark Milne Bay Prov. PNG
 12. Clear watery sap - no smell. Very soft, weak wood
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 101
 15. 17/3/96
- wild

- 1.
 - 2.
 3. Tan, smooth bark; near branch ends hairy
 4. Small tree
 5. 2m
 6. 5cm
 7. Slightly glossy dark green top; light, hairy bottom. New leaves light olive green up to 43 x 17 cm
 8. Stellate shape - 4 points. Pink corolla
 9. Not seen
 10. River bank in eastern end of hill crest of island
 11. Teleport Riverbank in Central Woodlark
Milne Bay Province PNG
 12. Name not known in S.E. Woodlark, Wabura.
But frequently observed in the area at edges of rivers & creeks. They will get larger than the one from which the US was taken.
 13. Damon FH
 14. 102
 15. 17/3/96
- Wild ✓

- 1
2. Manual - t-tones, - "He²ual Manual"
3. Thin, green, stiff; wire-like
4. Vine
- 5.
- 6.
7. Opposite Waxy light olive green top,
semigloss; bottom lighter, duller.
8. 5 green whorl sepals streaked with brown:
white corolla
9. Not seen
10. Found on dryer land and in variously aged
forests
11. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Profuse white sap. One of several vines
with this ~~sap~~ name, all said to share the
same kind of sap. Leaves vary; thin, or light others
dark, slender, or large. All can be used for tying
important parts of the largest class of outrigger
canoes
13. Damon, FH
14. 103
15. 18/3/96
Wild

- 1
2. Simulgaupas or alsisoua
3. Light tan rough; reddish inner bark
4. Small tree
5. 4m
6. 6cm
7. Light olive green, semigloss waxy top; lighter, duller bottom. Alternate, appears like pinnae - confusing many people that the tree is something else (often given - Damon 4/52)
- 8.
9. Red, disc-like, up to .5 x .2 cm Detached
10. Around roads & in garden areas
11. Very common tree in early succession gardens. Clear sap. Relatively hard wood so used as substitute for wood parts in some areas. Known used to collect leaves (gaupas) which are eaten as greens. The name Simulgaupas - "wrap³ gaupas" derives from this.

11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov., PNG

13. Damon, FH

14. 104

15. 18/3/96

Wild ✓

1

2. *alyalatakuit*

3. green, wirey

4. Vine - climbs tree trunks

5. To canopy top

6. < .5cm

7. Alternate. Dark waxy green top. Light waxy bottom

8. Small orangish flowers with faint sweet smell

9. Red when mature, blunt bullet shape 2 x 1.25cm

10. Found only in mature forest away from sea in many parts of island

11. S E Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Not well known. But several to enter singing. Name disputed

13. Damon, FH

14. 105

15. 19/3/96

Wc ✓

S ✓

- 1
- 2 Lasiurus
3. Light tan; outer bark like fine sandpaper. Inner bark ~~light~~ dry + yellow-tan
- 4 Understory tree in high forest
5. 3-4 m
- 6 6 cm dbh
- 7 Simple, alternate. Dark waxy dull green top. Waxy, lighter bottom.
8. Not seen
- 9 Small dark ball, according to locals - rat seen
10. High forest understory on dryer ground, though perhaps in swampy areas too
11. S.E. Woodlark, Uvea Island. Milne Bay Province PNG
- 12 Very little sap. White-yellowish wood. Used as fence posts, yam stakes.
13. Damon, FH
14. 106
- 15 19/3/96

Wild ✓

- 1 Terminalia
- 2 Gam/Gaum
- 3 Thick reddish furrowed bark
- 4 Canopy Tree. Climbs to top & spreads. Leaves
like from seedling. Fruit from 1m dbh giant
5. < 1.5m
- 6
- 7 Dark semigloss top; lighter semigloss bottom.
Adult tree leaves said to be thicker than these
8. At ends of branches
9. Red-pink exocarp. Inside similar to
Terminalia catappa
10. Grows on all island environments, according
to locals, except in ~~high~~ near water, in high
forests
11. Wasimau, S.E. Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Locals like flower, fruit & leaves to T. catappa.
Exocarp & seed is eaten. Occasionally, tree is
used for small outriggers - however the wood rots
very fast. Also related, by name & appearance to Sidiogau. 137
13. Ranon, FH
14. 108
15. 19/3/96

- 1
- 2 ula Ray Ray
3. Rough, brownish. Thick inner bark
4. ~~Saw~~ Vine. Said to be largest/thickest on island
5. Canopy top
6. 15 cm
7. Dark semigloss green top; lighter, duller bottom opposite
8. Not seen. Said to be small + white
9. Not seen. but said to be small + red, similar to Damon 104
10. Vine of high forests; said to be in all island environments
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
12. The strongest vine on the island, so used to haul large logs out of forest. These logs are usually calophyllum, + used to make keels for outriggers.
13. Damon, FH
14. 108
15. 19/3/96

Wild ✓

1.

2. Apwawow

3. Mid-sized tree: vs taken from sprouts
on charred & beamed stumps~~4. 1.5 m~~ 3. Red fairly smooth + thick bark

5. 1.5 m

6.

7. Medium green waxy + glossy top, light duller
bottom. Stems and new leaves tinged with
red. Opposite8. Not seen. But parish said to have
white flowers, that are small9. Fruit is pumpkin shaped. Up to 3.5 cm x 2.3 cm
Thin pericarp is white10. Widely dispersed tree found in early succession
+ high forests on relatively dry land

11. Was in area S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Wood used for fence posts, yam stake, canoe
paddles. Fruit pericarp is eaten

13. Damon, FH

14. 109

15. 19/3/96

- 1
 - 2
 3. Waxy, green, brown at ground level
 4. Vine or shrub
 5. < 1m
 - 6.
 7. Single alternate, waxy semigloss medium green top; lighter slightly duller bottom
 8. Small white bulbous flowers on nearly translucent pedicels
 9. Up to 1.5 x 1 cm growth, cauliflower-like, Goes from green to white to red as it matures
 10. Grows on ground level in high forest, especially on coral rocks
 11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG
 12. Commonly observed, but not named. Fruit is eaten
 13. Danon FH
 14. 110
 15. 20/3/96
- Wild ✓

1

2 Ulaupaydon

3 Stiff, with many barbs

4 Vine - Seed pods from Damon 76

5

6

7. Opposite pinnate leaves with at least 10 leaflets (from terminal) on leaf

8. See Damon, 76

9. Pod light olive green, dark when mature many barbs, Up to 8x4 cm

10

11. SE Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Thought to be very salty, so leaves are used as birth control device

13. Damon, FH

14. 111

15. 22/3/96

seed ✓

1. Calophyllum
2. Apul
3. grey, deeply furrowed
4. Major + massive tree of wetter areas + some ridge tops. Spreads at canopy top.
5. 25m⁺
6. 1m
- 7.
8. Not seen. Said to be similar to Damon, FH 5 - probably *C. inophyllum*.
9. Knocked off tree. Green color 13¹/₂ cm in diameter.
10. Said to be more common on wetter ground. This tree was found in a transition zone, intermediate wet some of the dryer zone C - Damon 42 + 63. Since this specimen was obtained, the tree was also seen on a ridge, on higher (i.e. dryer ground) above some wetter areas.
11. Warty Wabren manana called Wa. Uluw. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Fruit to complement earlier (Damon 47) collection
13. Damon FH
14. ~~22/3/96~~ 112
15. 22/3/96
W.
S.

- 1
 - 2 Alabugo
 - 3 light tan papery; green grey underneath. Very
 - 4 thick
 - 4 Seedling underneath massive forest tree
 5. of moth tree; 35 m+
 6. of moth: \approx 65 cm dbh
 - 7 Darker green on seedling; leaves from mature tree
haven't yet been seen up close
 8. Prolifer seeds at base of tree Not seen
 9. Prolifer seeds at base of tree. Many have
been seen like this
 10. Found in mixed island environments.
 11. Kueyakwaga Hill, Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG
 - 12 Considered too hard and heavy to be
workable. Too few small ones are found near
villages to be used for construction. However the
thick bark ~~is~~ ^{is} beams like coconut shells and
is transported into villages to be used in cooking fires.
People are said to eat the fruit.
 13. Damon, F.H.
 14. 113
 - 15 23/3/96
- wild ✓

1.

2. a la va la va

3

4. Fern, small seen-seeking plant

5. < 5m

6

7. Dark green top, light underneath. Pinnate leaves (?); if pinnate, up to 2.5 cm long.

8.

9.

10. Said to be on many island environments but not seen. Often found along paths where greater sun light and in gaps created by young *Endospermum medulosum* trees.

11. East Central Woodlark I, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Minor uses for self-decoration & for magic for loops

13. Damon, Fth

14. 114

15. 23/3/96

W.S.L.

1

2. Yoyita

3. ~~Vine ascends to canopy top~~ Growing erect, waxy green-like leaves; Toward ground, Grey-tan, thin, firmwood

4. Vine ascends to canopy top

5.

6. $\leq 2\text{cm}$

7. Spiralled, Up to $13 \times 22.5\text{cm}$ Waxy dark green top, slightly lighter waxy green bottom.

8. Up to 25.5cm long, 24cm in diameter. Red when mature

9. Red when mature

10. In high forests of all island environments, according to locals. From secondary island; mountain & swamps

11. East central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Woody interior provides major tying cord for houses, gardens edges, sago pounders etc. Reported fruits eaten by wild coatis & cassias. A piece of the tying cord used to tie the best petioles

1

2 Audubon (2)

3 white

4. Mid-sized tree

5 -

6 -

7. Trifoliate. Opposite. Leaflets up to 23 x 11.
 Semigloss light green top; slightly duller bottom.
 Much insect eaten.

8. Panicle. Small white corolla

9. Small & green

10. Found in mature forests in many environments -
 but not swamps

11. Near Wabunan, SE Woodlark, Milne Bay
 Province. PNG

12. One of 2 Trees with this name Versus Damon
 55, This is said to have larger leaflets, white
 versus red bark, more of the glim-like crust
 and to be larger & found in mature forests. In
 E Woodlark and as a building material

13. Damon, Pit

14. 116

15. 23/3/96

W

- 1
- 2 Bwit
- 3 Dark, grey, rough
4. Tree. Spreading short tree when on ground. Also
parasitically + found on the tops of other trees in
high forest
5. 4-5 m
6. $\times 80$ cm(?) - Too large
7. Obovate + opposite Dark green waxy
semigloss top. ~~Dark~~ Duller bottom
8. White, turning yellow as flower matures. 5 petals/
sepals. Sweet smell
- 9 3×2.5 cm Seeds with 4 vouchers specimen
immature + green. Red-orange when matures
- 10 Dotted sporadically on ground in recent
garden areas. But also frequently found growing
parasitically on tops of other trees in high forest
Long roots go to ground but not as clearly as
other stranglers (eg Damon 40). Some do, reportedly
kill their hosts + become canopy top trees
11. Under garden. S.E. Woodlark. Milne Bay Prov.
12. Hard, dense + heavy wood. Used as house posts also
with Kwila. This quality makes the tree of great
significance for Islands West of Woodlark. Flowers used
Self decorticate
- 13 Damon, FH 14. 117 15. 24/3/96 WVSV

1

2. Tanagow; also Kaunulet

3. Tan; roots come off bark - aerial roots

4. Shrub(?)

5. 1-2 m Co.

6. Opposite hairy, felt-like to touch, medium green top; bottom light silver green, less hair. Upt 100 x 26 cm

8. White bulbous looking - no smell

9. Not seen

10. Next to creeks in low "cool" spots in hilly part of Island

11. S.C. Woodlark (Kway bok), Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Magical use + special name. Plant juices rubbed on body to attract women and shell-wealth + pig trading partners. Considered extremely powerful. If you are not careful, you will commit incest from this plant. The name Tanagow means One who commits incest.

13. Damon, FH

14. 118

15. 26/3/86

1

2. Amelayu

3. Red, stucco-like texture, Very-thick.

4. Massive tree, large buttress; Seedling acquired
at base of canopy top tree over 1m⁺ dbh

5

6

7 Opposite

8 Not seen

9. Fruit from Seelog amelayu seen on 9/4/96. It
has dimensions of 5.5 x 3.8 x 3.5 cm. Yellow-white
exocarp. 5 cm thick. Single seed inside. Top
View:10. In Swampy + mountainous areas, this is on
clayey soils rather than the limestone soils

11.

12. bark burns like coconut

13. Lamon, FH

14. 119

15. 26/3/96

W✓

- 1
2. Aumwanik^w
3. Black - feels like fine sandpaper
4. Small tree
- 5.
6. 3.5 cm
7. Opposite. Semigloss dark green top; rougher, ~~hairy~~ hairy, light green bottom.
8. Botreen
9. 16-20 cm diameter ball; red when mature. When immature people eat seeds. Endocarp light orange 1 cm thick. Little taste. Smells like plum. One fruit had 7 brown seeds in it
10. Small understory tree of swamps near mountain - clayey soils.
11. Bengelour, S.C. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Nothing done with tree; but seeds are sometimes eaten
13. Donon, FH
14. 120
15. 26/3/96
Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

- 1
2. P
3. Brown
4. Shrub
5. 1M
- 6.
7. Some leaves opposite, some on single branch/petiole
Dull green top, silver green bottom. Heart-shaped
8. Green sepal, purple corolla
9. Small pod-like container, 1.5 cm long containing
4-6⁺ seeds.
10. meadow
11. Bungalow S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov
PNG
12. One of several plants found growing in
natural meadows
13. Damon, FH
14. 121
15. 26/3/96

WV

1.

2 Kokoyita

3

4. Vine/Fern

5 2m

6

7 Pinnate, up to 30cm long; Dark green top,
lighter duller bottom

8 -

9 -

10 Natural forest gaps + meadows on clayey
soils11 Bungslaw, SC Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG12 From the vine portion of this plant that
climbs trees, people extract 2 thin dark cords
one from which they weave belts, the other
armbands

13. Damon, FH

14. 24/3/96

- 1.
 2. Busibulak
 3. Black, thin, peels in strips
 4. Understory tree
 5. 4m
 6. 6cm
 7. Lanceolate, simple, alternate darker dull green top; lighter slightly glossy bottom
 8. not seen
 9. Round 1cm diameter, green
 10. Understory tree ~~on~~ in high forest usually on clayey rather than limestone soils
 11. S. Central Woodlark
 12. Little sap, white wood, distinctive (unpleasant) smell. Bark used ~~to~~ as tying cord. Tree strong but bends. So highly desired for critical outrigger canoe parts especially part of a sail rigging that bends over the top of a certain kind of sail - called Kurai
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 123
 15. 26/3/96
- W

- 1
2. Mammal, peralizer (1 of 3 mammals)
3. Tan, stiff; roughened by spines
4. Vine
- 5.
6. up to 3 cm
7. Opposite. Light dull green top + bottom, older leaves have darker tops.
8. Panicle. Most have 4 sepals, some flowers 3. sepals green
9. Pod, immature + green. White - red when mature. The pods open + seeds fly out
10. Found in very wet environment + forest clear
11. SE Woodlark clay road in high forest M. I. by Province, PNG
12. One of several that go by the name. All are said to have white sap. All are used to tie the largest class of ~~old~~ outrigger canoes. This one is not considered the best
13. Damon, FH
14. 124
15. 28/3/96
- WV
- Seeds 2

- 1.
2. alaka/oa
3. Dark red, peels off
4. Small tree
5. 4-5m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Simple, spiralled warts 7x9cm. dark
dull green top, light silver green bottom, red
8. Compound spike; yellowish spiral/corolla
tiny flowers
9. Not seen
10. Early succession gardens, near village
11. Wabunan, S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov.
PNG
12. Known as caulking material for people
South of Woodlark. Said to be smaller version
of Woodlark caulking material, & Robert
Fortie. Said to be caulking material is extracted from
root: from this tree from bark
13. Down FH
14. 125+
15. 28/3/96

- 1
- 2 ~~to~~ Amwohat
- 3 Bark, red; smooth, but some horizontal
ribs. Bark peels off. Very thick in mature
trees (1m dbh) with inner bark slightly pink
in seed.
- 4 Tree; V specimen was small but
tree may go to 30-40 m h + 1m⁺ dbh
5. 20m
- 6 8cm dbh
7. Lf simple, opposite, dark green semigloss
top, lighter dull bottom, up to 40x15 cm. lf
complex/pinnate, spiralled some leaves got
1 meter or more. Leaves ~~all~~ cluster towards end
of branches + top of tree. Locals say older
trees have smaller leaves
8. Not seen. Sap & is long, white, + comes
from leaf axils.
9. Not seen
10. Patchy distribution on limestone soils.
SE part of island: more common (occasional)
on clayey soils.
11. S. Carter Woodlark Poyo Survey Meln Bgl. Pl.
12. White, soft wood clearcut, not much sap. Bark
reddish. 13. Daron FH 14 126 15 29/3/92

1

2. Weylaw $\Delta \rightarrow$

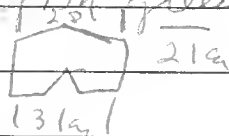
3. Tan, light, with lines of green

4. Small tree or shrub

5. 1mt

6

7. Light dull green top, hairy; silvery green bottom, fewer hairy. 7 points. Spiralled.



8 Green sepals, 5 sticky yellow corolla, purple base yellow anther, 5 purple stigma on top of pistil

9. Pod: 10 cm long 10.5 cm circumference

10. Along beach + intersection of road + dune dunes.

11. Weylaw beach along S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Slightly sticky sap. Related as male to Damon 89, which is female. Long erect part of this plant is said to be the male component of the open and down hanging parts of the female Weylaw (Damon 89). The leaves, flowers + fruit of plant are much larger than 89, but 89 grows taller

13. Damon, FH

14. 127

15. 30/3/90

1

2. Tanagow Nakwaw—

3 —

4. Small shrub

5. L. 35 cm

6.

7. Semigloss dark green top. Bottom very light green. Sticky feel to leaves.

8. Green sepals (?) white corolla (?) in star shape, 5 cm wide

9. 5 cm pod (?) As flowers and compound seed spike extends out in spiralling form

10. On ~~rocks near beach~~ / crevices rocks near beach Can withstand high heat

11. 7 parallel / obelisk, SE Woodlark Milu Bg Province PNG

12. Leaves and roots used as complement to important low pig and shell wealth magic.

B. The name refers to this plant is the 'wife of the one who commits incest', Damon US 118.

13. Damon, FH

14. 128

15. 30/3/96

- 1
- 2 Nilga
3. grey, vertical furrows, pinkish inner bark
upto 1 cm thick
4. Tree, spreading
5. 15m
6. 97.5 cr/bh
7. Bipinnate leaflets 3cm long + very thin. Leaves
turn golden color + fall. Leaflets close-up in
afternoon, open in morning.
8. Balls, 5cm diameter, pink anthers extending
out from light orange base
9. Pod, brown when mature, upto 5cm long.
10. Early succession, poorer growth, but
very patchy distribution.
11. Sibulohau. S. E. Wallark, M. In Bay, Puvu
PN6
12. Onion-like smell to bark. Thought to be good
for some crops like sweet potatoes. Other
say bad for yams. Bark is extracted from
tree + used as coop for poisoning wild in sago
making process. Tree ~~can't~~ reach sometimes
used as outrigger. But a similar tree from S. E. Wallark
is preferred
13. Binon, Ft 14 126 15 3-13/96

- 1
- 2 Kalpawadan
- 3
- 4 "Weed / Shrub" classed - tree
- 5 < 1m
- 6
- 7 Spiracles out of stem Semigloss dark greentop, light dusky bottom. Parallel veins on bottom are sharp lgt. 3/4 x 6 cm
8. Patch - split for vouchers & specimens. Green-~~white~~ sepals, white corolla
9. Nat. elem
- 10 Drier land occasional in young forest - common in high forest
11. Wabun-Tasim S.E. Woodlark, MBP PNG
12. Not well known. One of 2 types. The other has red flowers. The plant probably spreads from underground runners. It was extremely difficult to pull out of the ground. The name means "and intercourse."
13. Damon, flt
- 14 130
- 15 30/3/96

1.

2. Amanow

3. White, smooth. 5 cm thick. Inner bark
turns yellow, red.

4. Tree - tall undulating tree

5. 25 m

6. 79.4 ~~cm~~ in dbh7. Waxy olive green top; slightly lighter below.
Similar to Calophyllum. Opposite, simple, entire,
obovate &/or oblong

8. not seen

9. not seen

10. In high forest of many evergreen
except mangrove swamps and beaches

11. Ulubow Trail SE Woodland MBP/PNG

12. Some roots begin above ground. Whit
wood. Favored wood for strut that connects
an outrigger to the main part of a boat. That part
must be strong but cannot break in 2 under
pressure. This wood may crack but won't break
in 2. Locals use same quality to describe some
Calophyllum - "gross-grained."

13. Damon, FH

14. 131,

15. 1/4/96

1

2. Yals

3. Brown-red-white. 7cm thick Inner bark yellowish.

4. Tall understory tree

5. 25m

6. 67.5 cm bh

7. Simple, opposite, entire, lanceolate 4 or elliptical. Dark green glossy top, much lighter, duller bottom. 14.5 cm x 7.2 cm

8. Buds just forming. Very strong pleasant smell

9. Peanut shell or cashew shaped nut. V. spearmint or least immature, green/white. @ 7cm long, 11cm⁺ around middle. When mature, they open up & turn inside out exposing 1 x 7cm blue-grey seeds.

I used shell fruit as a longsheng's brilliant red Fantastic smell

10. High forest tree which grows in many environments as long as it can bend dry soil - so on river in wet soil. Not on bleds, but on sandy soil below bleds.

11. Okabwou trail, SE Woodlark MBP/PNG

12. White yellow soft wood. Little soap Fantastic smell. Light brown red fruit. ...

... it is white ... at a ...
... 14 ... 11/14 ...

1

2 ~~Amurata~~

3. Brown, peels in vertical patches

4. Short understory tree

5 4-5 m

6. 9.5 cm

7. Compound(?) unbordered up to 60 cm long,
leaflets opposite, up to 30x11. Dark green
matt tops, lighter bottom

8. Panicle. Dull white sepals, white corolla.

.4 cm balls at apex. Little small. Form at apex.
4-6 cm hairs, perhaps roots, emerge from
some flower panicles

9. Not seen

10. High forest Extent of distribution not known
by locals

11. Ulubwood trail. SE Woodlark MBP/PNG

12. Soft, dry, white wood. No sap. Fere, now
only an. Ribs quickly

13. Ramon, FH

14. 133

15. 1/1/96

Whit

Photo R4 24.25

- 1
- 2 Yed
3. Smooth, white, thin
4. Tall usually straight underlong tree
5. 12 m
6. 6 cm dbh
7. Opposite, Oblanceolate, Inters. Simple, light dull green top, slightly lighter, duller green bottom. Up to 17 x 6.5 cm
8. Panicle. 5 yellow sepals opening to stellate shape. Pistil(?) conical shape, white. Stamens 12. brown, fine red inside sepal separation
9. Red fruit - black when mature. 1.9 x .5 cm
10. High forest. Rare for seedling, in very evergreen but most common in dry land
11. Ulukwau trail, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Small amount of red sticky sap. Slightly bitter smell. Very important tree for critical house & boat parts. It is used as a light-weight but heavy stress bearing wood which can bend but not break. Lili Damon 9/13/

3 Damon, FH

4. 134

5. 1/4/90

1

2. *Alcornoque*

3. Green, smooth. Pooled by large sites

4. Small tree, shrub - 0.6-1 stem, though some plants branch

5. 2m+

6. 1cm

7. Simple opposite, entire lanceolate, up to 50x
13-15 cm. Dull green top, silver green bottom8. Densely pooled umbell at branch ends. white
scented, no smell

9. Orange yellow

10. High forest understory plant

11. S.E. Woodlark Is

12. Not well known + name disputed. Wild
man are supposed to put their noses in the
plants flowers - hence the name. "Nose of pig."

1

2 Abanay - seeds From Damer 38

~~3~~

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 Dairon, FH

14 136

15 23/3/76

- 1
- 2 Sidagaum
3. Verticle Furrows whitish
- 4 Shoreline Tree
5. 7m
6. 22 dcm dbh
7. Semigloss darker green top, lighter, duller bottom, Thick + waxy, lvs 10x18cm
8. Spiky, white sepals, ~~star~~ star shaped
9. Red 2x1cm
10. At shoreline on sand
11. Kuntayiel, S.E Woodlark Milneby Province PNG
12. Recognized to be like Terminalia ~~catappa~~ catappa + Gaum (Damon 107)
Seeds are eaten
13. Damon, FH
14. 137
15. 5/4/96

1

2. ?

3. Greenish-tan

4. Small Tree

5. 1.5 m

6.

7. Opposite; no smell. Light olive green
waxy but dull top; Bottom lighter. Up to
19 x 9 cm

8. Balls with pistils extending out around
ball about 1 cm in diameter

9. ?

10. Growing among coral rocks in recently
used garden area

11. Wehunan/Ulu buwow Trail S.E Woodlark,
Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Clear, slightly sticky sap. Tree is
recognized but no name is known by best
informant.

13. Damon, FH

14. 138

15. 5/4/76

- 1
 - 2 Adalabub
 - 3 Grey Barbs on trunk
 - 4 Small tree, shrub,
 5. 1.5 m
 - 6.
 7. Perhaps whorled. New leaves + branches at axils. Medium green top, slightly lighter bottom. Up to 17×7.5 cm
 8. Purple corolla. Yellow anther. Stellate shape with 5 points or petals
 9. Balls. Immature, green. .4 cm diameter
 10. Found growing in gardens as weed
 11. N. Wabunan Ulu Basow Trail S.E Woodlark Is MBP/PN6
 12. Little sap or smell. Considered a weed + pulled out of garden - so only women know it. Said to inhibit taro growth if left growing near taro. Women are said to chew leaves with betel nut to delay or avoid getting pregnant.
 13. Damon, FH
 14. 139
 15. 5/4/96
- WV

- 1
- 2 U/bsabus
3. White, tan, smooth; pulls easily from Tree
4. Small Tree
5. < 3 m
6. 2.5 cm dbh
7. Opposite. Semigloss light green top made to look yellowish by veins. Bottom dull lighter green. Up to 10.5 x 4 cm.
8. Panicle 1.5 cm long receptacle + ~~seed~~ sepal
- 9
10. Early succession garden Tree
11. Uivayer, N of Wabunan, SE Woodlark
Milne Bay Province PNG
12. White sap. Used as fence posts, 1/2 m stakes + as lime stick
13. Damon, FH
14. 140
15. 5/4/96
WV

- 1
- 2 Anag
- 3 Deeply furrowed, green
4. Sea shore tree - found bending over water
5. 15m
6. < 1m dbh
7. Simple, whorled on alternate axils
obovate Dull medium green top, light
bottom
8. Green sepals, orange, corolla 6 white
anthers on 6 stamens 2 yellow stigma
9. Fruit is immature. 2 x 2.5 cm so not
green round Red when mature
10. Said to be shoreline tree only.
11. Waving shoreline SE Woodlark Is Milne
Bay Province PNG
12. Little sap! Wood is mixture of
light + dark grains + considered attractive
The tree is a light soft but tough wood.
It is used to make "ribs" on boats. It is
thought to rot less quickly than the host
Calophyllum. However, the center of the tree
~~some~~ sometimes bolts out so it is used to make
traditional drums
- 13 Damon Fil. 14 141 15. 5/9/94

- 1
- 2 Kamayboub
3. Red-Tan, Inner bark reddish
4. Tree of high forest
5. 10m
6. 48.5 circ h
7. Pinnate, terminal leaflet, Alternate, up to 35cm long, leaflets to 15 x 6.5 Semigloss dark green top, Dull, lighter bottom. Many leaves have 11 leaflets.
8. Panicle on compound spike. Brown sepals & yellow corolla when mature. 3cm diameter
- 9 Small seeds inside flower
- 10
- 11 Ulubowor Trail, E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Aerial roots. Very strong, foul smell. Hard white wood. Heartwood reddish.
13. Damon, FH
14. 142
15. 6/4/96

- 1
2. ?
3. Green, stiff waxy
4. Vins
5. Tree top
- 6
7. Opposite. Dark, semigloss green top
light dull bottom.
8. Small panicle, yellowish sepals
9. Soft white balls 1cm diameter 1000 seeds
~~used~~ used
10. Found only in middle aged + old, trees on
dryer land.
11. Uluboro, East Woodlark, Milne Bay
Province, PNG
12. Thick veins whose characteristics are
known but the plant is not named by
local names people. Cercus wings themselves
up at night to sleep
13. Daron, FH
14. 143
15. 6/1/96.